SEYMOUR'S BLUNDERS. - Horatio Seymour presided at the Chicago Convention of 1864. which declared for peace in the midst of the war, which was a great blunder; and he presided at the Tammany Convention of 1868, which nominated him on a war platform in the midst of peace, which was a great blunder. But his greatest blunder was his acceptance of this nomination when he was expected, just once more and finally, to decline it.

THE UPPER PART OF THE CITY, from Fortysixth to Fiftieth street, is in a most deplorable condition. The debris of old houses, the preparations for putting up new ones, and the wretched state of the pavements generally render this portion of the city almost impassable. What are the street inspectors doing? Electioneering or naturalizing voters, or

## AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.-Notwithstanding the partic ularly disagreeable weather which prevailed, an un usually large and brilliant audience assembled at the Academy last evening to witness the second appearance of Miss Kellogg, and the enthusiasm with which the charming prima donna was greeted ex-ceeded that manifested on the previous evening. In response to the frantic applause with which the cavatina "Luce di quest' anima" was received, Miss Kellogg sang "I Know a Maiden" in her most Miss Kellogg sang "I Know a Maiden" in her most bewitching manner, accompanying herself on the plano. In the duet from "Hamlet" Miss Kellogg was fairly sustained by Signor Petrelli, and the manner in which she was supported in the third act of Gounod's "Faust" was a marked improvement on "assistance" rendered on the previous evening. As Marguerite Miss Kellogg is superb; her acting is perfection and her voice marvellously adapted. The management deserves great credit for the improvements already effected and will doubtless make every effort to secure artists fully worthy of supporting so enchanting a prima douna.

Natio's Garden.—Edwin Forrest as Othello, the

NIBLO'S GARDEN.-Edwin Forrest as Othello, the majestic, strongly loving, flercely hating, implacable Moor, with such support as was given last even ing at this establishment, is a performance well worthy of being seen. Mr. Forrest, despite the persistent cavils of cozening cliques, has hewed his way to the very foremost rank of histrionic excellence and has so steadily maintained that position that he must now be acknowledged the leader of the dramatic world. True, he has mannerisms of speech and bearing which are at times objectionable; but they can be readily overlooked in the admiration of his otherwise grand impersonations. His bodily portraiture of the mental perturbation of the swarthy soldier last evening received, as it well merited, the hearty plaudits of a large and intelligent audience. Mr. G. H. Clark (styled on the programme G. H. Gilbert), in the part of lago, far exceeded the expectations of his most sanguing friends. In correctness of reading, in ease and naturalness of action and delivery he proved himself a genuine artist. He was, indeed, a most consumate villain, with fair face and foul heart, the former naturally possessed and the latter most skilfully pertrayed. Miss Lillie, as Desdemona, showed conclusively the effects of active study and efficient way to the very foremost rank of histrionic excelformer naturally possessed and the latter most skilfally portrayed. Miss Lillio, as Desdemona, showed conclusively the effects of active study and efficient training, and gave to the character a captivating grace and beautiful delineation. Madame Ponisi, it is almost needless to say, was excellent. When is she not? The other members of the company sustained their parts in most commendable style. Mr. Mordaunt, as Michael Cassio, was remarkably fine, and did the getting drunk so naturally too insinuations on the gentleman; that a well known character in the audience, who was laboring under "the influence," insisted that Mr. Mordaunt was mocking him. Now a word to the stage director. When a starlight scene is to be given, hang your offer curtain beyond the balcony raits, as it is too great a stress on the imagination to fancy stars shining through solid marble.

The Théâtre Français, after an interregoum of four nights, opens this evening with the gushing, blushing "Geneviève de Brabant," the last sensation of the effervescent Offenbach. This operetta was performed in Paris upwards of 250 consecutive nights, and as our citizens are passionately fond of mirth, music, wit and fun, all of which qualities, it is said, abound in "Geneviève," there is no reason why, if properly placed upon the stage, it should not prove proportionately attractive and successful in this city. It is to be produced with a mise en scene of the most gorgeous description, a full and efficient chorus, together with new débutants for American honors; and, it likewise demands a ballet, music and legs will probably furnish it with and legs will probably furnish it sufficient support for a long and successful run. The story, which is strung upon the most delicious music, is extremely simple, but, nevertheless, hard to describe. We shall, therefore, not attempt at present to enlighten our readers concerning it, but shall defer that pleasing duty until another day. The cast will embrace the entire company of the Thostre Français, with Miles. Desclauzas and Fontanci and M. Gabel, who will make their lirst appearance before an American audience upon this occa-

Musical and Theatrical Notes.

anos before an American audience upon this occasion.

Grand Duchess Tostée holds her last reception at
Pike's on Tucsday evening next; but, in the meanwhile, will continue to receive her friends nightly at
the glided palace in Twenty-third street and at the
same place at a matinic on Saturday. On Wednesday evening "La Belle Heiène" will be given, with
Tostée in the leading rôle, supported by a strong cast,
This favorite opera will be appropriately mounted and
costumed, and will, unquestionably, be rendered in
excellent style by the lavorite artists of Mr. Bateman's company. Pike's Opera House, not withstandman's company. Pike's Opera House, not withstand-

This favorite opera will be appropriately mounted and costumed, and will, anquestionably, be rendered in excellent style by the lavorite artists of Mr. Bateman's company. Pike's Opera House, not withstanding that it is located in Chelsea, is not quite beyond the influences of civilization, as has already been sufficiently demonstrated; and as it possesses several powerful magnets it is neither extraordinary mor yet very marvellous to behold the whole town drawn in that direction.

Leotard, the great European gymnast and trapeze performer, is announced to make his first appearance before an American sudience at the Academy of Music on Thursday evening next. In addition to the intropid break-neck acts of Leotard there will be a variety of acrobatic performances by a select company of clever gymnasts to fill up the interstices between his supple and daring feate; and it is more than probable that this style of entertainment for the time being will prove exceedingly attractive. The regular concerts at the Central Park Garden having terminated on Saturday last Mr. Theodore Thomas is now favoring the lovers of good music with a series of orchestral concerts at that favorite resort, and it may be said that they bid fair to become quite a feature in the musical world. The next and last of these concerts will be given at the Garden on Priday evening next, and on Saturday evening the seasion at Steinway Hall will be inaugurated by a grand concert under the leadership of the same popular director.

Mr. Bateman's flying column of "opera bouffers," now operating in the West, carried Louisville by storn on Monday, where they opened with "Barbe Bleue," with Irma as Boulotte. The season of opera bouffe in that city will continue for six nights only, and every seat in the house for the entire series of performances is already disposed of. The gross receipts for the week will amount to over \$16,000.

Mrs. Lander, the American tragetienne, who receipts for the week will amount to over \$16,000.

Mrs. Lander, the American tragetien

# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

General Blair addressed a large meeting of demo-Piake's building, on Mili street, Rochester, was dam

aged by fire on Tuesday evening to the amount of several hundred dollars.

Casper Souder, one of the proprietors of the Phila

delphia Bulletin, died yesterday morning after a long pliness. He was fifty years of age.

Thomas Mitchell, an old resident of Schenectady, fell across the railroad track in that city yesterday morning and was run over by a freight train, receiv-

The Executive Committee of the National Board of Underwriters met in Chicago vesterday. About thirty members were present; representing the riters met in Chicago vesterday. About tembers were present; representing the in-interest of every prominent city in the

Deacon Samuel M. Andrews, of Plymouth, Mass., charged with the murder of Cornellus Holmes, was arraigned before the Supreme Judicial Court, and pleaded not guilty. His trial will probably take place in the December term.

George Seddous, victor in the late prize fight at the late of Shoals, was arrested in Boston on Tues-day night, and will be tried for violation of the law against exhibitions. The punishment provided is a flue not exceeding \$5,000, and State Prison not ex-ceeding the pears.

# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. Disastrous Earthquake in San

Francisco.

## Destruction of Life and Property.

The Shocks Felt Throughout the State.

LOZADA'S REBELLION IN MEXICO.

Four Divisions of the Army to Move Against Him.

PROGRESS OF THE CIVIL WAR IN JAPAN.

Bombardment of Choochi, China, by British Gunboat.

Serrano Declares for Monarchism in Spain.

CALIFORNIA.

an Francisco Shattered by an Earthqu Yesterday Morning-Immense Damage Done-Time, Length and Direction of the the Streets.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21, 1868. By far the most terrible earthquake that ever risited this coast occurred this morning at seven minutes before eight o'clock. The shocks were trenendous, and the vibrations were, so far as I am able to judge from the report of others, from northwest to southeast, and were prolonged.

It is impossible to estimate the damage at this time, but it has been very great. That portion of the city east of Montgomery street is very mu wrecked. Some buildings are down entirely, others are cracked and split from foundation to roof and ardly one has escaped more or less damage.

There has been some loss of life, but how much we are yet unable to determine.

After the first heavy shocks several others ocsurred, but of much less violence.

Business is nearly entirely suspended and half the population is in the street. In several parts of the city, upon the made ground, the earth has opened and water has been thrown up from the cracks to the height of several feet. On some of the streets the buildings have sunk some inches and been left in every conceivable shape. Scarcely a building in the eastern section of this city is now plumb. The principal hotels have suffered, but sustain no very serious damage. Of course they, as well as every other house, were vacated as soon as possible by their inmates. We hear that at Oak-land, San Leandro, San José and other parts of the State the damage has been very great. They appear the telegraph wires were disarranged, and not one was working for some time. All the clocks were stopped at the time given above.

To say that the excitement is tremendous does

not begin to describe the condition of affairs. I will gend more as soon as further information is had.

## Additional Particulars of the Rifects of the Earthquake.

SAN FAANCISCO, Oct. 21-Evening. Several buildings on Pine, Battery and Sansom streets were thrown down and a considerable number badly damaged. The ground settled which threw buildings out of line. Several severe shocks have followed at intervals since, creating a gener alarm among the people. The shock was felt with great severity at San José, where a number of build-

ngs are considerably injured. The principal damage in this city is confined to the lower portion below Montgomery street, and among the old buildings on the made ground. been abandoned and pulled down. The Custom House, a brick building, built on pile ground, which was badly shattered by the earthquake of October, 1865, is considered unsafe and the officials have removed to the Revenue buildings. Business in the

The parapet walls and chimneys of a number of buildings have been thrown down, causing loss of life. The damage will not exceed a million dollars. At Oakland the shock was very severe, throwing down chimneys and greatly damagaing a number of and a strong sulphurous smell was noticed after the

The Court House at San Leandro was demolished and one life lost.

From various portions of the country and in the ricinity of San Francisco bay the shock is reported as severe, and considerable damage is sustained. In many places the earth opened and water gushed

The streets are crowded this evening with an excited multitude discussing the particulars of the dis-astrons earthquake. Twelve shocks were felt during the day. The direction of the shock was from the North to the South, though some descriptions give a rotary motion. The greatest damage extends in a belt several hundred feet wide, and running about northwest and southeast, com-mencing near the Custom House and ending at about twelve buildings in its course. At the corner of Market and First streets the ground opened sev-eral inches wide and about forty or fifty feet wide. The City Hall may be considered a perfect wreck. The courts have all adjourned and the prisoners have been taken from the station, houses to the County Jail. All the patients in the United States Marine Hospital have been removed, the building having been deciared unsafe. The chimney of the United States Mint is so badly damaged that the essablishment is closed for repairs. Hagers type

foundry suffered greatly.

The Lincoln School House is badly damaged, and the large statue in front of the building completely buried. All business at the General Delivery Post Office is temporarily suspended. The San Francisco Gas Works suffered severely, the tall chimney having been thrown over, fell through the roof. The The large chimney of the sugar refinery on Eighth street is badly cracked. The-gable end on the girls' side of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institute feil in, crushling through the ceilings. Many chira-neys in the southern part of the city were thrown down, but no one was seriously injured by them. Only four lives have been reported lost, although numbers are seriously injured by the fail-ing debris. The water in the bay was perfectly oth at the time of the shocks and no perceptible disturbance took place. The shock was feit abourd the shipping in the harbor as if the vessels had

struck upon a rock.

The earthquake was severe in the interior. Shocks were felt at Sacramento and Stockton.

The Central Coast and Alameda Company's build-

ing was thrown down and some lives lost.

The Mare Island Navy Yard experienced two beavy shocks. Several buildings were thrown down and some of the buildings considerably shaken, but

no serious injury occurred.

At Red Wood City the large brick court house is

little better than a wreck, and all the county officers have moved out.

At Maryaville a light shook was felt, and at Grass

Valley the shock was severe. At Sonors the shocks were light, but they continued nearly all day.

All business, except of a retail kide, is susp The Chamter of Commerce held a meeting to-day and resolved to telebraph to the Chambers of Com merce in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, London, Paris and Hamburg the account of the

Another shock was felt at seven P. M.

## SPAIN.

General Serrano Declares for a Monarchy-A Pres Vote to Decido—A Candidate

PARIS, Oct. 21, 1868. of the Saulots (newspaper) declaring in favor of a He says, nowever, that the leaders of revolution have resolved to act entirely in accordance with the voice of the people as to what form

of government shall be adopted for the country.

It is reported that ex-King Perdinand has accepted a proposal to come forward as a candidate for throne of Spain.

### ENGLAND.

Newmarket Houghton Races The Clasgow Stakes of 180 sovereigns each for two year old coits (nine subscribers) was walked over by Mr. Merry's b. o., by Stockwell, out of Catharine

Hayes.
The All Aged Stakes of 100 sovereigns each (five subscribers) was also walked over by Sir Joseph Hawley's Blue Gown.

The sweepstakes of fifty sovereigns each for two year olds (seven subscribers) was won by Lord Falmouth's Nightjar, Mr. Bromsgrove's Hortense second, Mr. S. Boyce's brown filly, by Picador, third. The betting was two to one each against Nightjar and Hortense and five to one against Mr. Boyce's filly.

The Sussex Stakes of twenty-five sovereigns each for two year olds (fourteen subscribers) was won by Mr. H. Saville's colt, by Skirmisher, Mr. J. Foy's b. c. Glentlit, by Blair Athol, second. The betting was six to one each against Skirmisher and Glentilt.

### CHINA AND JAPAN.

Arrival of the Steumship Jupan at San Fran-

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20, 1863. The mail steamer Japan, from China and Japan has arrived. Her dates are Hong Kong, September 15, and Yokohams, October 2. The Japan brings over 500 passengers from China and 1,500 tons of merchan dise. She experienced heavy weather during most of the passage. The steamer China, hence September 3, reached Yokohama on the 26th of the same

### JAPAN.

Change of the Name of the Capital-Nagasa Bombarded-Insult to the Prussian Minis-ter-An American Naval Officer Killed.

The advices from Japan report that the Mixado had issued his proclamation declaring that the city of Jeddo, the capital of Japan, shall be hereafted called Toakei, or the Eastern Capital. The port of Jeddo was to have been opened to for-

agners on the 1st day of October. The present Governor of Yokohams had requested that the foreign representatives be transferred to Jeddo. Intelligence from Nagasaki represents that the town of Negati had been bombarded by the war

steamer Gerard, dying the dag of the Diamio of Satsums, and the steamer Oten-tosams, under the dag of the Diamio of Choshiu, the feet of the confederate nobles muster-ing lately off Osaka in the following order, viz:lite (Diamio of Hiogo), Chusan (now flying Choshiu's dag, but formerly belonging to Satsuma), Otentosama (Diamio of Choshiu), gunboat (name unna), Coquette (Diamio of Kurumi). The palace at Nagasaki was totally destroyed by

the two ressels.

De Brandt, the Prussian Charge d'Affaires, had been grossly insulted by an escort of the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs while returning from the Sovernment House. He has protested against the trage and demanded reparation. No military events of importance had occurred

since previous advices, aithough considerable fighting was reported, the advantages resting with the

Advices of August 22, from Costries (\*) bay, state that the steamer Homan had exploded, killing George E. Herman, First Assistant Engineer; M. Bernard, Fhird Assistant Engineer, and five Chinamen, and badly scalding Chief Engineer Harlon and three

badly scalding Chief Engineer Lasten
Chinamen.

It was reported that an American officer belonging to the United States steamer onelda had been
killed at Hiogo by Japanese. It appears that a party
of seamen and several midshipmen from the Onelda,
together with some men belonging to the French
war vessels Belleguese and Venus, created a disturbance in Hiogo while they were under the influence of inquor. The officer of the Mikado attempted
to arrest them and a sentile ensued, during which
pistols were fired. The offender escaped.

The Japanese government gives notice of its desire
to have the treaty revised as regards the duty on tea

Markets Report. Markets Report.

Yokohama, Sept. 20.—Exchange on London 4s.
73/d.; on New York, 16 per cent discount. In slik
there is a fair business. Staple American drilis, \$5.
Rice has advanced and is in great demand. Slik has
advanced. The total settlements since July 1 have
been 5,000 bales of extra and best Mibast at 940 a.
1,000 teels. Total arrival of slik worm eggs for the
season, 1,750,000 "cards," quoted at 50c, a \$4 per
card.

rard.
Tea is in little demand, large quantities being re-releved from Hiogo and shipped to New York.

Marine News.

Marine Noves.

The advices from Yokohama, Japan, of the 20th of September report the ships Yokohama, Grenadier, Queen of the Age and Havitah loading for New York. Freights to London and New York are quoted at £3 15s. a £4 per ton.

The United States ship Shenandoah, while en route to Hiogo, broke her engine.

The Barlingame Treaty and the English Press Riotous Demonstration Against Foreigners— British Demand for Satisfaction—Mining Reports—Fire in Hong Kong.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20, 1868. The steamship Japan brings the following advices from China, under date of Hong Kong, September

China, arrived in Shanghae on the 15th of September and left next day for Pekin, via Tien-tsin. Mr. Burlinghame's mission and the treaty were freely dis-cussed in China by the English in their newspapers The treaty, it is said, gives general dissatisfaction because it contains no new concessions. An antiforeign riot had occurred at Yung Chow, near Chin sionary premises and attempted to murder the in Kiong. The mob burned and destroyed some mis-

The British Consul at Shanghae, in her Majesty's ship Rinaldo, instituted an inquiry in the matter and demanded reparation. He afterwards visited the and it was reported that his mission had proved successful.

ried on at Chefoo. The British Consul had induced the Chinese authorities to protect travellers in that

The recent violent opposition to foreigners in Che-for had considerably abated. The Steamer Kinshaw ran down the schooner Japan and sunk her in the Woosing river on the 14th A fire occurred in Hong Kong on the 18th of

August, destroping a large amount of property. Two women and seven children perished in the Captain Johnson, of the British gunboat Bustard, fired upon the city of Choochi, doing considerable damage, because a boat with provisions for his ves sel had been fired on and plundered by persons from

that place. Hong Kong, Sept. 15.—Tes declined in the Hong, Kong market and but few settlements had been made. Slik had slightly declined, but the market was active. Exchange on London is. 5%d., on New

SHANGHAR, Sept. 16.—Exchange on London at alx

months, 6s. 1 %d.; on New York, 14 per cent discount Imports.—American drills 4 a 4% a 4% tacls per siece. The stock on hand is 23,000 pieces. Flour piece. The stock on hand is 23,000 pieces. Flour I a 1½ taels per bbl. Quicksilver 47 a 48 taels. English coals 9 taels. American coals 11 & .

Exports.—Shloments of green teas for the month, 53,700 half chests; stock on hand, 34,000 half chests. The s hip Asphodel sailed on the 4th for New York, with 353,600 lbs. of tea. The ships Resolute and England are loading for the same place. The prices are higher than in last season, but a decline is confidently expected. Prices of silk are declining in consequence of unfavorable news from London.

## MEXICO.

The Mission of General Reservans-A Budget of Crimes-Independence Day-Peath of a Baltimerenn-A Chinese , Doctor Charged with Murder by Malpractice-Naval Ne

MAXATIAN, Sept. 29, 1
VIA SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8, 1888. 1
The mission of General Rosecrans to Mexico is the exciting topic of the day. Some assert he is authorzed to purchase Northwestern Mexico; others that

he comes to offer and enforce a protectorate. Published letters state that General Cauto, now prisoner in Durango, charged with assassinating General Patoni, has publicly announced that the murder was committed by private orders from the supreme government. Anti-liberalists believe this

News of Santa Anna being proclaimed Emperor of Mexico has been received nere and creates excitement. Reports from Durango assert that Patoni's military adherents have pronounced against the general government and in favor of the newly proclaimed chief.

proclaimed chief.

Lozada has occupied several military strongholds.

He is strengthening his position daily. Government has not yet made any demonstrations against him, and public opinion believes the national authorities will not dare attack him.

will not dare attack him.

The opposition press continues giving deplorable accounts of the moral, financial and political condition of the country. Assassinations and suicides form leading features. The notorious bandif Ramon Corona is reported captured; Sandoval, his chief, at the head of a band of robbers, is plundering as usual. A prominent citizen named Guerra, in the State of Jalisco, was lately assassinated by the military authorities, who had him under arrest.

The fifty-eighth anniversary of Mexican independence, commencing on the 15th and ending on the 28th, was celebrated in an extraordinary style. The whole of two weeks was devoted to orations, fireworks, fun and gambling.

A Chinese doctor, Tira Azu, has been imprisoned here for the murder of a Mexican citizen. Azu attempted to cure a patient of rheumatism and kitted him.

A. J. Reid, a native of Battimore, died to this city.

A. J. Reid, a native of Baltimore, died in this city

on the 11th inst.

EX-American Vice Consul Winegar, from Guaymas, departed to-day for San Francisco.

The United States steamer Lackawanna and the English man-of-war Chancleon are cruising about the Gulf of California. Both are making sharp movements to get the lion's share of the specie shipments.

The Approaching Lozada Campaign-Discontent Owing to the Demand for Troops-Pilibustering. San Francisco, Oct. 20, 1808.

The deflant Indian chleftain, Lozada, of Tepic, threatens to give the government of Juarez plenty of trouble. He is reported to have 15,000 troops under arms, plenty of provisions and an impreguable position. Advices from Colima, dated October 5, state that four divisions of the Mexican army are to be ordered against General Lozada. Much discontent exists in the State of Collina in consequence of this order. The neighboring States of Sinaloa, Durango, Jalisco and Querciaro have received summons to furnish all their spare men to re-enforce the army.

There were rumors at Colima of various flibustering raids being on foot in several of the ports of the finited States, and that General Leonardo Marquez, of imperialist fame, had innded at San Blas. Tepic, Lozada's headquarters, is on the road from that port to Guadalajara. Marquez is said to have a party of flibusters with him.

The advices from Colima also state that the present is a most opportune moment for flibustering, and express the regret that Secretary Seward will not encourage such expeditions. order. The neighboring States of Sinaloa, Durango.

Rainy Weather-Sugar Market. HAVANA, Oct. 21, 1868.

It has been raining here all day.

The sugar market is quiet and prices are un changed. Lard quiet at 19%c. per pound.

## LOUISIANA.

Adjournment of the Legislature-Auother White Member Unseated to Make Room for a Negro-Passage of the New Orlean Rand Rill-Heavy Bribes Offered Senutors

The Legislature adjourned sine die at midnight last night. Among the last acts of the House was the reconsideration of the vote sustaining the Gov-ernor's veto of the \$5,000,000 City Bond bill and the passage of the bill over the veto; also the ejection of ther white member, elected by over 300 majority, and the installation in his place of a negro. A resoution was adopted giving inileage and per diem for the whole session to a number of radical contestants of the seats of sitting democratic members whose cases have not yet been decided. The same action was taken in the Senate in simi-

In ename action was taken in the Senate in similar cases. In the Senate, when the veto of the City Bond bill came up, a Senator caused to be read a communication offering \$2,000 as a bribe for the passage of the bill over the veto. It was also stated that a further sum of \$50,000 had been offered.

The vote was then taken and the veto sustained, 18 to 2.

# Destruction of the Rapides Tribune Office.

The office of the Rapides Tribune, at Alexandria, La., was destroyed three nights ago by a mob. Al has been quiet in St. Marys since the troops arrived.

A large meeting of ex-soldiers passed resolutions today calling upon the United States and General
Rousseau to protect ex-soldiers and loyal citizens.

Meeting of Citizens in Charleston-The Recent Outrages in the State.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 21, 1868.

A meeting was held this afternoon to express in dignation at the recent marders in this State. Mayor Clark presided, and speeches were made by Scantol Sawyer, Collector Mackay and others.

Governor Scott has issued proclamations offering rewards for the apprehension of the murderers and expressing a determination to maintain the public order at all hazards.

# VIRGINIA.

The Virginia and North Carolina Border Fair-A drenching rain has been failing for the past twelve hours, casting a damper on the proceedings of the fair. Professor Mailett, of the University of West Virginia, delivered an eloquent address upon the application of modern sciences to agriculture. The trotting races will take place to-morrow.

# PENNSYL VANIA.

READING, Oct. 21, 1868.

In the New School Presbyterian Synod this morning, after the devotional exercises, the Moderator announced the standing committees.

The Rev. Mr. Adair, of Philadelphia, from the Committee on Home Missions, reported the amount of contributions during the past year in the five Presbyteries composing the Synod to be \$0,900 60.

Rev. John McLeod, of Philadelphia, from the Committee on Foreign Missions, reported that the committee on Foreign Missions, reported that the com-

mittee on Foreign Missions, reported that the con tributions to that object were \$14,044. Both amount are gains over the sums contributed the previous

rear.

Rev. Mr. Butler, of New York, addressed the Synod in behalf of the American and Foreign Chris Synod in behalf of the American and Polege Cuttan Union.

At the afternoon session an hour was devoted to a synodical prayer meeting, after which the report of the standing committee on the American Presbylerian was submitted. The committee recommended that increased efforts be used for an increase of the circulation of that newspaper.

At the evening session the holy communion was celebrated, and interesting addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. Humphrey, of Calvary church, and Rev. Dr. Alien, of the Pine street church, Philadelphia.

# MASSACHUSETTS.

Seven Men Drowned in Boston Harbor

In the gale on Saturday six men, who were fishing in dories belonging to the fishing vessels in the harbor, were drowned, and a seventh was knocked overboard by the main boom. Their names are:

James Burke, James Driscoll, James Hobert, John Lyden, Patrick Hinds, Flaterty and Logan. They were all residents of South Boston and most of them layve families.

# WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON Des 21 1864. New Movement Against General Blair. The Blair sensation seems to be a new device of the change-of-fronters. Not satisfied with their defeat and the mischief which their rashness has siready cost the democratic party, they seem deter mined to keep "pegging away" until they accomplish Blair's withdrawal from the ticket. Their latest move, which has leaked out to day, is to get Packer,

of Pennsylvania, on the ticket with Seymour, vice

Blair. The Keystone State must be carried, they as

sert, and the only way to do it is to pack Packer in the same bundle with Seymour. Packer is declared to be potential in Pennsylvania. He is very rich, very popular and very skilful. Were he on the ticket ais personal influence, they contend, would break down the 10,000 majority claimed by the radicals in that State in the last election. He could afford, they say, to pour out the greenbacks as plentifully as Blair can speeches, and that greenbacks after all will decide the November as it did the October elections. They press the point still farther, and angue that the po-lifical battle is not yet hopeless, and that with a change of the ticket that would take in Pennsylvania and Indiana an enthusiasm could be aroused that would result in getting enough electors votes for the democratic candidates. Packer, it will be remembered, developed no mean strength in the New York Convention as an aspirant for the first place on the ticket. On the other hand, Blair's friends declare that by contining the ticket entirely Packer as the standard bearers, the West would cousider itself badly slighted, and all enthusiasm would ale out in that section. Blair, they say, will display more strength next mouth in Ohio. Illinois and Missouri than the party give him credit for, and therefore that the contemplated change would be highly injudicious. It is said that considerable telegraphing has been going on between here and New York and the West to-day about the subject, and that this Packer movement is quite formidable. Montgomery Brair will probably go to New York tomorrow morning, whether on this business or some other I am not reliable informed.

New Arrangement of the Pacific Mail Service. Postmaster General Randall and Assistant Postmaster General McLellan returned to this city this morning from New York. Satisfactory arrangements have been made for the transportation of the California mails as follows:-The Pacific Mail Steam ship Company is to carry all documents and such other mall matter as may be directed to be sent by that route between New York and San Francisco vi the Isthmus of Panama; and arrangements have been made with Wells, Fargo & Co. to carry the mails overland between the termini of the Union and the Central Pacific Railroads until the junction is formed between these roads.

Unauthorized Order of General Reynolds. The two leading sensations here to-day are supled by General Reynolds, commanding the Puth Military District, and Blair, the democratic candidate for Vice President. Reynolds has issued what is called here a most extraordinary order to the Texan Board of Registers, directing them not to permit the registration of any persons, pardoned or not. unless their disability has been removed by Con-gress, who may have held office in the confederacy. whether coerced to support the "lost cause" or voluntary adherents of it. The order has surprised everybody here, while it has provoked in a marked probable the latter will send very peremptory orders to Reynolds, commanding him forthwith to revoke his instructions to the registers and to forward his reasons for so unwarranted a proceeding. It is even said that Reynolds will be removed from his present mmand and transferred to some field of action where his indiscreet proclivities will have less opportunity for development.

Instructions of General Reynolds, to Registers in Texas.

Brevet Major General Reynolds, commanding the

Fifth Military District, has issued an order directing an election to be held in the counties of Falls, Bell and McLennan, Texas, on the 9th, 10th and 11th of Navember next, for one delegate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of W. E. Oakes and to repre sent said counties in the Constitutional Convention called under the act of March 23, 1867. General structions to the Board of Registers appointed to conduct the revision of registration, in which he directs that all persons who ever held office under the federal or any State government and afterwards engaged in rebellion or gave aid and comfort to ene-mies of the United States shall be excluded from registration. He further says that no amnesty or pardon entitles the applicant to registration, and also that no one who held an office or position of profit or honor under the Confederate States, or either of the States in rebellion, are entitled to register. He says, however, that removal of disability by Congress entities the applicant to register, unless ing, subornation of perjury, offering a bribe and accepting a bribe are the list of crimes for which per-

sons are disfranchised. Completion of the Pacific Railways. The Secretary of the Interior thinks the Pacifle roads will be completed in one year from this time. Parties in New York assure the Postmaster General of their belief that the junction will be made by the

Appointment of Supervisors-The Dendlock

1st of July next.

Removed.
Secretary McCulloch and Commissioner Rollins had another long interview to-day, which was productive of better results than usual, the number of vacancles in the list of supervisors having been reduced to twenty. This afternoon the Secretary confirmed the nominations of John Legro as supervisor for the Internal Revenue district comprising the States of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, and Alexander P. Tutton as supervisor for the Western nominations, and their confirmation is signi deant, inasmuch as it shows a yielding of Mr. McCulloch that may shortly break the deadlock in the appointment of these highly important

## out incurring the additional tax as rectifiers. It is expected that a circular in relation to this question Attempt to Have Commissioner Rolling Su

ussed the merits of the case brought before him

the distillers, in which they claim a construction of the law which would enable them to re-distill with-

being made to induce the President to suspend Commissioner Rollins from office, on the strength of evidence now in possession of Fullerton and Blackley charging fraud upon the officers of the Internal Revenue Department, and it is understood that the President has directed a brief of the strongest evidence against Mr. Rollins to be prepared and submitted to him. The suspension of the Commissioner will therefore depend upon the conclusion the Presi-dent may arrive at after the examination of the evi-

Internal Revenue Appointments.

The following persons have been appointed:

Storekeepers.—G.W. Jenkins and D. Dutrom, Fourth
district, Maryland; Daniel Buckley, Eighth, New
York; Charles Goodman, First, Illinois; Forter Watson, Nineteenth, Ohio; James Malloy, Third, New
York; Beis Pardee and James S. Thomas, Twentyfirst, New York; George H. Benue, Twentieth, Pennsylvanis; Z. Potect and George O. Latchford, Fifth,
Maryland.
Gaugers.—Josiah W. Thompson, Eighth, New

Maryland.
Gaugers—Josiah W. Thompson, Eighth, New York; Albert J. King, Ninetcenth, Ohio; James T. Kirk, M. Sanders, Hormodus White, Benjamin F. Campbell and Ira D. Sankey, Twonty-fourth, Pennsylvania; Suiss Cheek, Ninth, Illinois; R. S. Thayer, First, New York; Joseph Allen, First, Penusylvania; B. F. Tait, Second, Ohio. The Case of the Defaulter Olinsted.

E. B. Omsted, the defaulting Post Office clerk, is still in the enstody of the police authorities, and has not recovered from the broken down condition of nealth under which he has been laboring ever since his airest. It is not known exactly what steps will by taken by the Treasury Department in prosecuting him, although some of his friends believe he will have true afforded in which to settle his accounts as disbursing officer satisfactorily to the government.

Discharge of Treasury Clerks. Lists are now being prepared at the Register's office of the Treasury Department of the female cierks employed in that branch of service, with a view of making a considerable reduction of the force at the end of the present modific. There is now so

tittle work for portions of them, whose duty consists in courting and sorting coupons, that numbers have been furloughed. It is thought that at least sevenlyfee will be dismissed on the 1st of Nove

Continuance of the Freedmen's Bureau. It is reported that an attempt will be made at the next session of Congress to have the Freedmen's Bureau continued for at least another year from the ist of next January for the protection of freedmen, as well as for their education and the collection of their boanty, pensions and back pay. General Howard has been appealed to in order to obtain his induence to that end; but he declines to recommend the measure, while, at the same time, he admits that the necessity for protection of the freedmen's rights at a

Annual Report of the War Department. The heads of the various bureaus in the War Department are now engaged making their annual reports for the fiscal year ending June, 1868, for

Importation of Cattle Probibled at St. Thomas. The United States Consul at St. Thomas notifies the Department of State that "in consequence of the cattle disease now prevailing in several parts of the United States of North America this govern-

ment has strictly prohibited the importation of

horned cattle or any raw portions of said surmais, whether dried or pickled, until further notice." Navy and Army Gazette. Paymaster C. P. Walloch has been ordered to the receiving ship Vandalla. Passed Assestant Paymaster Frank H. Arms has been ordered to duty at New Orleans. Paymaster B. J. Cahoone has been detached from the Vandalia and ordered to settle accounts. Paymaster F. H. Hirman has been detached from New Orleans upon his own application. Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Bacton Randall, being

## over sixty-two years of age, has been, by direction of the President, retired from active service.

Personal.

The office furnisare at General Hancock's headquarters was packed up to-day and will be moved to New York city to-morrow. General Hancock and General S. S. Carroll, of his staff, will not leave here

until Friday next. Major General Howard will leave here on Saturday next for Springfield, Mass., to attend the anniversary of the American Missionary Association, which takes place on Tuesday or Wednesday of next week. General Howard will deliver an address before the cistion on the education of the freedmen

### NEW YORK.

Perpetration of an Extensive Fraud. WATERTOWN, Oct. 21, 1868. An extensive fraud is being perpetrated through out the country, and especially in the West, by negotiating forged drafts purporting to be drawn by the banking house of Howard & Baker, Watertown N. Y., and signed by E. E. Helmer, cashier. The drafts are neatly engraved and executed. These drafts, to the amount of several thousand dollars, have been sent here for collection. There has never been any such banking house in this village.

## PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. George W. Childs and his wife sailed for Europe yesterday morning on the Cunard steamship Scotia. Many friends came from Baltimore and Philadelphia to but the tourists farewell, and a large company, including many residents of this city, assembled on board the steamer for this purpose.

At Anction This Day—The great "Kingslaud Manor" estate; final sale; near Entherturd station, S. J. Tickets free for 12 o'clock train of Eric Railroad.

B. B. T.—Public Spenkers and Singers will find BEOWN'S Broachia! Troches beneficial in destring the voice before speaking or singing, and reflering the threat after any musual exection of the vocal organs, baving a pe-cular adaptation to affections which disturb the organs of speech. For coughs and colds the troches are effectively

Helmbold's DROG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

Adjoining Metropositan Hotel.
Adjoining Metropositan Hotel.
PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY COMPOUNDRD.
ORUSE AND CHEMICALS.
Pure Wines and Ligidors for medicinal purposes.
American Ferfumery.
HELISBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACTS, SUCHU AND SARSAPARHLLA.
These remedies are compounded by H. T. Halmbold, drug-gist and chemist of 18 years' experience, and adopted by physicians in their own cases and in their practice for the past "ton years."
The proprietor trusts that his mode of conducting the business—vir., advertising—may not be objectious bis to the famility.

ness-vir., atvortising—may not be objectionable to the famility.

Having great confidence in the articles I prepare and bettering it to be of great advantage to acquaint the community with their merits, I have retrieve to acquaint the community with their merits, I have retrieve of their own tast they claim to not all druggiess, have their own licess in regard to disposine of the same, but I the not believe there is one among them who, having as good a remedy as mue, would besitate to resort to the same means. I shall not, however, preceive or endeavor to substitute my own remedies when others are called for.

Every article purchased warranted to be of the best material. The assistants average an experience of over eight years in the best Broadway stores, and every prescription is read those in my employ in this department whom I would not trust with my business or my life.

The approbation and patronage of the faculty and of the public are respectfully solicited. Rost assured nothing shall be neglected to deserve the same. Very respectfully, years, H. T. HELMHOLD, bruggest and themist.

11. T. Helmbold was induced to silvertise his remedies from his confidence their nectic. If any are induced to follow his example whom this limit the limit had been applied by the strong the intestigence of the community.

REMARKS FROM PRACTICAL OBSERVATION.
It is trequently remarked by persons passing my exishlehment that it is a monument to the merits of advertising. To
hose same persons I would here state that the great conddence I had in the merit of my articles inspired me to do so,
that now been but five years since I left my nature sit,
where I had labored assiduously for a period of 13 years.
This is known to all the enterprising residents of that city,
many of whom remember me from my starting point. A
great number are now residents of the metropolis, who, I
trust, can would for the correctness of any statement I may

Butchelor's Hair Dye.-The Best in the

Cristadore's Unrivalled Hair Dye.-Sold and Corns, Bunious, Enlarged Joints and all

Erring but Noble.—Self Help for Young Men, who, having erred, desire a better manhood. Sent in sealed letter surelopes, free of charge. If benefited, return the postage. Address Palianthros, but P, Philadelphia, Fa. Established in 1800.—The Metropolitan Job

Fine Gold Enrings and Pins, New Styles, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, 415 Broadway, one-door below Canal street. Fine Gold Sleeve Buttons and Stude, New styles, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal street.

Generous Offer.—We Understand that the proprietor of Ripley Female College, Poultry, Vt., offers to discount 50 per one from the bills of ten soldiers' daughters, is all common and solid branches for the balance of the scholastic year. The press will cheerfully give publicity to the above offer by copying.

Cas Fixtures (New Styles) at Retail.—Old fashioned chandeliers received in exchange. Manufactory and warercotts Nos. 3 to 7 East Fourth streat, nest broadway.

M. L. CURTIS & CO.

HHPs Hair Dye, 50 Cents.—Black, Brown, instantaneous; best, cheapest in use. Depot, 255 Broadway, Sold by all druggists.

Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder.
If Kills INSTANTLY.
Cockroaches, fless bugs and every kind of insect vermin are most troublesome during the fall months. They are killed at once by this remarkable powder. It is not notionally but certain to do its work. A single E out thank has often RILLED A PECK OF COCKROACHES.

Use now; it keeps vermin from depositing their oges, and thus prevents next year's crop. He sure you gas Lyou's. It is the original and true issued destroying powder. Roware of imitations. See the signature of E. LYON on the flast.

Meanra. S. M. Pettengill & Co. and Meanra. J. VIENNOT & CO., world-wide known agentising bouse, and the firm of Meanra. Jnn. F. Henry & Co., accessors to Demas Rarnes & Co., the most attended to the United States, will youth for the correctness of the statement of the sorrectness of the statement of

H. T. HELMROLD, to wit, that unless the FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU had given satisfaction to from three to four-fifth of the communes he oculd not possibly have made it a success, no matter how great the energy or amount of money expended.

Rupertl's Aromatic Polish, for Olied or isned furniture, gilt frames, marble and imitation of Fragrani and brilliant. For sale by druggists, grocers furniture stores. Price 50 cents per buttle. Wholesale 294 Pearl tirset, New York.

Stammering Cured by Hates' Parent Appllances. For descriptive pamphlet address Simpson & Co., but 5,075 New York Post office.

The Famous Corner-97 Nassan Street, Wig., Toupoes and Granmoutal Hair.—Best quality Hair Dys and Hair Dyson, all colors, at RAIGHA MUMS, is 30st sirest.

Neither the "Girl of the Period," nor the "fristy matron," will have anything to say in the can whereas had hat. So admontshed, there, as to your head graves we want of No. 1 at his temporatum, 122 Broadway, and process a "tile" of the present day.